Ferry by his celebrated father, which shook

slavocracy to its very center. For many

years Owen Brown has lived a hermit's life

When I first knew him he was keeping

bachelor's hall, as he expressed it, in a small

cabin of one room, which he had put on his

brother's pleasant little grape farm at Put-

gated, and when I met him, although he was

systems. At that time he resembled his

father very much, and seemed to be proud

of the resemblance, for he wore his long hair

in the same sort of a queue that one sees in

a picture of "Old Ossawatomie." He was as

pleasant a man to meet as one could find on

a Summer's day, and particularly gallant to

the ladies. His firm set lips had quite a

strong Roman nose and steel blue eyes that

one would not care to look at through the

ures of his physiognomy. Sabsequently Jay

Cooke appointed him the custodian of his

a small rocky island that helps to form the

position suited him exactly, and he remained

and made his hermitage in the mountains.

Brown was a trusted assistant of his

father's during all the bitter fighting which

encouraged the Free State men, and corre-

spondingly depressed the Missouri invaders.

When the Harper's Ferry plot was organized

Owen was made Treasurer of the proposed

that was domiciled near Harper's Ferry for

some months prior to the attack upon the

Armory. At the time of the attack he with

The attack took place earlier than was

Island, which was then remote and little

PENSION OFFICE WORK.

ssued for the six months ending Dec. 31

1888, with the like period of 1887;

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Act of Aug.

4, 1886.

Supp'l Act of Aug. 4,

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of June 7,

Mexican

1886.

1888,

Total.

talent for turning pretty compliments.

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pre generally honest and faithful; but persons who confide their subscriptions to them must be their own of partisanship. judges of their responsibility. The paper will be sen! only on receipt of the subscription price." ADDRESSES, RENEWALS, Etc.-Addresses will

be changed as often as desired, but each subscriber should in every case give the old as well as new address. In renewing, subscribers should be careful to send us the tabel on the last paper received, and specify any corrections or changes they desire made in name or ad-

COERESPONDENCE.-Correspondence is solicited from every section in regard to Grand Army, Pension, Military, Agricultural, Industrial and Household groups attention. Write on ONE SIDE of the paper only. We do not return communications or manuscripts unless they are accompanied by a request to that effect and the necessary postage, and under no circumstances guarantee their publication at any Address all communications to

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WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 17, 1889.

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STORIES

Adventures by Land and Sea.

BY LIEUT. MASON A. SHUFELT, U. S. NAVY.

We have secured from Lieut. Mason A. Shufelt, of the United States Navy, a series of brilliantly-written stories, of most fascinating character, filled with admirable descriptions of men and places in various parts of the globe. These, besides being admirably written, are absolutely true to life, as they unusual career of activity and exploration. Lieut. Shufeit will be remembered as the officer who crowned his exploits by a trip across the great island of Madagascar, being the first account of that journey is one of the classics | be taken in due time. of travel and exploration.

The stories will begin in a few weeks.

It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

OUR NEW WATCH.

Attention is invited to the advertisement of our new premium watch in another column. This is a superior time-piece in every way to anything that has heretofore been offered as a premium by any paper. Its works and its case are of the highest class, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. We will send one watch for every 15 subscribers, and we have such confidence in It that if, upon examination, the watch does not prove satisfactory, it may be returned and we will refund the money. This is an unprecedented opportunity to obtain a first-class watch, and we hope our subscribers will avail themselves of it. But little effort is required to raise a club of 15 subscribers. Any active boy or young man can do it is a short time.

THE VETERAN'S CALENDAR.

The Veteran's Calendar for 1889 is now ready for sending out. It is gotten up in the same shape which proved so attractive in the calendars of 1888-that is, with all the days of the month indicated by the corps badges printed in the various colors, used during the war, with beautiful representations in colors of the badges of the G.A.R., W.R.C., Sons of Veterans, and the various army societies. Sent carefully packed in a pasteboard tube on receipt of 25 cents.

RENEW IN TIME.

Let every subscriber whose subscription has been running some time, compare the number he will find on the yellow slip containing his name, with that in the head of the paper. By this means he can find out when his subscription expires, and be able to renew in time, so as to save missing any numbers. It will be unpleasant to miss any numbers now, when every one has so much that is important to the reader.

The number of this paper is 388. If the reader finds that the number on his address elip is, for example, 390, he will understand that he will receive but two more numbers, and he should renew at once. If it is 391, he will get three more papers, and so on.

A VALUABLE BOOK.

Every reader should pay special attention to the advertisement of Carleton's Treasury of General Information in another column.

"UNCAPAPA" and "Ogalalla" are suggested as names for one of the Dakotas. We think the latter quite appropriate.

Every man who were the blue, and every friend of his, should take THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. It gives more and better matter than any other family weekly paper, and costs only two cents a week.

THE G.A.R. AT THE INAUGURATION. There is unusual interest felt among the old soldiers in the approaching inauguration of a comrade as President of the United

This fact, combined with the unusual interest aroused by the exciting Presidential campaign, and the general desire of thousands of veterans to revisit the city for which they fought so hard, led to a general expression of a wish that the inauguration might be made the occasion of a large muster of

This was met by some fearful souls with an expression of dread that the proposed monstration might be liable to the charge

The matter was formally brought to the attention of the Commander-in-Chief by a letter from Col. Charles P. Lincoln, Commander of the Department of the Potomac.

The Commander-in-Chief consulted with our distinguished comrade, Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, as a representative Democratic comrade, and the latter in a letter to the Commatters, and letters to the Editor will always receive | mander-in-Chief gave his heartiest support

> addressed the following letter to Commander Lincoln: HEADQUARTEES GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, \

> Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1889. CHARLES P. LINCOLN, esq., Commander, Department of the Potomac, G.A.R., Washington, D. C. MY DEAR COMBADE: In your communication of the 11th inst, you state "that in view of the fact that on each occasion of the inauguration of a President of the United States, since the organization of this Department (Potomac) of the G.A.R., the Department has participated in the parade and inaugural ceremonies," and then add, "I desire to inquire as to the propriety of making such participation of our comrades on the 4th of March next more general by official action on your part as Commander-in-Chief.

I am also in receipt of a letter of the same date as yours from Comrade W. S. Rosecrans, dated at the Treasury Department, Register's Office, in which that distinguished comrade says: "Many of our comrades of the G.A.R. here think it would gratify very many in this District, and in the cities and towns of neighboring States, if they could attend | fices for the Nation in the field which will | sights of a rifle were the most striking featthe coming Presidential Inauguration in a body, By an arrangement with the publishers | and have provided for them, at the request of our Commander-in-Chief, as other civic and non-political organizations, a definite place in the line of

"I believe if there be any preference made as | front of battle to attest this, between different civic societies in this regard, those composed of the men who fought and suffered to save the Union are entitled to that prefcrence. The great Grand Army of the Union em-Scribner's is first-class in all respects. Its | braced within it men of all religious and political faiths, held together by the fraternity inspired by did and terribly-wounded soldier, Gen. erty was sold, when he went to California of the war of 1812 is a succession of almost common dangers, privations and sufferings en- John C. Black, as Commissioner of Pensions, dured for the salvation and glory of a common

This tilustrious soldier then says: "I hope you a superb magazine and a high-class weekly | will take such steps as may be necessary to meet

That it is proper for members of the Grand Army of the Republic either as individuals, Posts or Departments to participate in the inaugural ceremonies none will question.

These ceremonies evidence the strength and the people and for the people." By these cere monies 60,000,000 of people ratify and confirm the decree of a time when citizens of the Republic | by Congress. meet on a common plane, having but one country, one flag and one destiny, to inaugurate their Presi

I shall, in compliance with your request and tha of Comrade Rosecrans, make application for a definite place in the line of march for the Grand Army of the Republic in the inauguration parade. Certain it is that the "men who fought and sufit possible to inaugurate a Chief Executive of a united people under an uncorrupted Constitution, should, if they so desire, be assigned a suitable

place in the line of march. Whether the comrades shall participate in thes ceremonies or not, must be determined by them. are the product of Lieut. Shufelt's own As Commander-in-Chief I can do no more than and observations during his look to the comfort of those who may attend. To this end I hereby appoint you Aid-de-Camp on the National Staff, and request that all communications from Departments and Posts desiring to take part in the parade and inaugural ceremonies be white man who ever made the voyage. His of these Headquarters be deemed necessary, it will WM. WARNER,

Fraternally, Commander-in-Chief. The Commander-in-Chief wrote to Gen. Rosecrans as follows:

H'D'QRS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, Washington, D. C., Jan. 12, 1889. My DEAR GENERAL: Your esteemed favor of the 11th inst. received. I assure you that I fully concur in the sentiments therein expressed. I herewith in, close answer to letter from Comrade Charles P. Lincoln, Commander, Department of the Potomae, G.A.R., which will show the action I shall take on your and his suggestions. Trusting that I may be favored with suggestions from time to time on such subjects as you may desire to the good of our grand organization, whose broad Union army and navy together in a comradeship that knows no distinction of rank, and is not eircumscribed by partisan or sectarian differences.

With kindest regards, I am yours, fraternally, WM. WARNER,

Commander-in-Chief. To Gen. W. S. ROSECRANS. Of the correctness of the view so ably expressed by Gen. Rosecrans, who is certainly a representative Democrat, there can be no doubt. The Inauguration has no savor of partisanship in it, the Inaugural Executive Committe being composed of both Democrats and Republicans. The President-elect has ceased to be a candidate of a party. He is now an officer of the whole people-a part of our Government. It is just as fitting and proper for the G.A.R. to assist in installing him into office as it is for the Regular Army or the militia of the various

States to participate in the ceremony. Nobody dissents from this view. At the recent inauguration of D. B. Hill as Governor of New York, the G.A.R. of that Department turned out in large numbers, and formed a considerable portion of the procession which escorted him to the State House,

The people of the country will be delighted to see the G.A.R. muster by thousands at the Inauguration. There will be a peculiar fitness in the presence on that great National occasion of the men whose valor and fortitude made such an occasion possible, and se-

cured for the Nation all that it now enjoys. We sincarely hope that the comrades will rally on Washington by tens of thousands, and give the quarter of a million visitors to the city a reminder of that greatest-of-all pageants-the Grand Review of 24 years ago.

THE ARMY GRAYBACK. Gen. L. R. Sherwood's highly humorous and realistic poem on the ever-present companion of our camps and marches-the pestiferous "Grayback"-has been published in a neat little pamphlet, finely illustrated with spirited engravings. We will send it to any

address on receipt of 25 cents. It is a duty you owe to your comrades to get at least one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

THE COMMISSIONER OF PENSIONS. DEATH OF OWEN BROWN. The telegraph reports the death and fu-It is natural that, earnestly as the veterneral near Pasadena, Cal., of Owen Brown, erans may feel in regard to all the men the last survivor of the attack on Harper's

whom Gen. Harrison may summon to posts of duty under his Administration, their chief interest will yet center around the Commissioner of Pensions. For the other officers they have only the general concern of citi- on a lonely peak of the Sierra Madre Mountzens and patriots. They want the affairs of ains. Although one of the most genial and the country administered by as able and | companionable of men, Owen Brown had a pure men as there are in it. Wherever it is strong disposition toward a solitary life. practicable they want the preference given

to comrades in filling the offices. But the Commissioner of Pensions is of direct and peculiar importance to them. Their interest in his personality is much in Bay Island. Everything in the room was greater than in that of any other official. | neat and tidy, but very cheap and rude. He This is not merely that very many of them | had a cot for a bed, and heat was supplied desire pensions, and wish a man in the office | by a little stove fed with dried cuttings from who will be favorably inclined to their the grapevines. He was prone to take up claims. It goes much deeper than this per- with all the fads and isms of the day. He sonal view of the matter. A very large por- had been converted to the vegetarian doction of them have already received pensions, trine among the earliest of those who foland another large portion have no present lowed the somewhat celebrated Dr. Graham intention of applying for such allowance from | in his teachings; embraced the water-cure the Bureau. But whether they are receiving for all diseases when that was first promulpensions or not; whether they expect to re-Commander-in-Chief Warner thereupon | ceive pensions or not, they are all strongly | then nearly 60 years old, was laboriously interested in having at the head of the Pen- studying shorthand. His joints were stiff sion Bureau a man truly representative of and his fingers like iron rods, but this did the character and feeling of the mass of the not prevent him from working hours at a veterans. He is and ought to be their offi- time endeavoring to acquire the pot-hooks cial representative. He is constantly called and turkey-tracks of the various stenographic upon to speak for and of them to the whole country, and to present their character, services, dues and needs as they should be

Therefore it is necessary that he should have not only the qualities of ability, integrity and devotion to the interests of the country such as are required in every officeholder, but much more than these. He should have peculiar qualifications. He should have a record of services and sacriplace him in line with those who served their country best and most faithfully. He should have wounds received in the fore- beautiful little Summer home on Gibraltar,

Much the best of the limited number of harbor of Put-in-Bay. The isolation of this commendable acts of the present Administration was the appointment of that splen- there for a number of years until the propand to him is due the major part of the credit which the Administration has gained the desires referred to in the beginning of this in its four years of power. The successor to the old man waged against the border ruffi-Gen. Black should not be inferior to him in ans in Kansas, and helped largely to win soldierly record. Gen. Black instituted the signal victory over their leader, H. Clay many excellent reforms, and allowed many Pate, at Black Jack, Kan., which so much thousand claims; and would have allowed perpetuity of "a Government of the people, by many thousand more had he been able to get his recommendations enacted into law

The coming Commissioner of Pensions | new Government, and was one of the band will have an important influence in shaping the liberal pension legislation which we all expect from Congress. His recommendations and opinions will be constantly sought fered to save the Union"; the men who rendered for, and will greatly influence Senators and bring provisions and arms up to the house

The veterans want a man who feels with | planned. When Owen Brown returned to them on all questions relating to the war | the house he found his father and the rest and the men who fought it. They want a man of the men gone, and hastened after them who knows by personal experience what He and his companions came down on the standing in line of battle in front of the sav- Virginia side of the Potomac, and when age foe means, who knows what hard march- | they reached a point opposite Harper's Ferry ing and patient waiting means, who knows | found the engagement going on, but the sent to you. If further official action on the part | the suffering of terrible wounds. They | Armory so surrounded that it was impossible want a man who believes in his heart of for them to get to their friends. All they hearts the sentiment so well expressed by could do, therefore, was to engage the be-Gen. Harrison when he said: "This great | siegers of the Armory from across the river. Nation cannot use an apothecary's scale in | They kept up their fire until they saw that determining what is due the men who saved | the end was near, when they withdrew and

Among the comrades who are being urged | ing incident, for the whole country was for the position there are several who fill aroused, large sums were offered for their all these requirements admirably, and there is little fear that one such will not be chosen. The main difficulty is in deciding, among so many good men, who, taking eatholicism binds all deserving survivors of the every thing into consideration, is the best

We will be pleased to hear from the comrades as to their preferences in the matter.

PAST PRACTICE WITH THE DEBT.

Onr fathers did not believe that a "public debt was a public blessing." They believed that all indebtedness was depressing, demoralizing, burdensome, and so they strained every nerve to relieve the country of the incubus laid upon it by the wars in which engaged. The Revolutionary war left us with a heavy debt which, if it could be tabulated, would be about \$40,000,000. By 1811 this had been reduced to \$13,253,027. The expenses of the war of 1812 ran the debt up to \$108,510,831 in 1816. The process of reduction began at once, and by 1835 it was reduced to \$37,513.

Then came an era of Free Trade, when the resources of the country were reduced below its expenses, and money had to be borrowed, so that the debt ran up \$32,721 .-061 in 1843. Then the Mexican war broke out, and its expenses ran the debt up to \$63,454,316 in 1850. This was reduced to

\$28,701,374 in 1857. We should follow our forefathers' wise example and wipe out the present National debt as completely as they wiped out the debts resulting from the wars of the Revolu-

THE King of Holland is dying. For years he has been a physical wreck. Too much "wine, women and song" did the business for him. His Kingdom will eventually fall into the hands of Germany.

WE have beaten the English playing checkers. There does not seem to be anything left now that we have not beaten them at, except making fishery treaties.

DAN LAMONT writes a letter to say that Mr. Cleveland has no intention of settling at Orange, N. J., at the expiration of his term. Probably he is afraid of the effect on the Irish vote of making his home at a place with such a name.

A NAVAL NURSERY.

Senator Hoar made an admirable argu-

ment in the course of the discussion of the

fishery clause in the tariff bill in favor of the protection to our fisheries as a nursery for our navy. But he did not show the historical importance of the matter to be so great as it really is. Beyond question we are indebted to the training given by our fisheries for very much of what is glorious in the history of our country. There is no calling which develops to a higher degree the manly qualities, courage, enterprise and daring like the vocation of fisherman in the stormy waters of the North Atlantic. As early as the great seven years' war of 1756,'63 the hardy fishermen of New England were winning victories and gaining laurels by the capture of Louisbourg and Havana, while the militia of Virginia and other more Southern colonies were having indifferent success in their contests with the French and Indians on the Western frontier. During the Revolution it was really the bold privateersmen, who had been nurtured in whaling and fishing vessels, who delivered the most hurtful blows against England and made her people most anxious for peace. So far as the war was being prosecuted on the land, it attracted very little attention in England, and might have been carried on indefinitely without exciting energetic protest, even though armies were captured, as Burgoyne's was at Saratoga, or Cornwallis's at Yorktown; but the privateersmen who were swarming the seas brought the war home to England by the capture of merchant vessels. This touched the pocketnerve of her merchants and manufacturers, and made them weary of a struggle in which there was so little to gain and so much being lost. The result was a clamor for peace, and recognition of the independence of the rebellious colonies. The same thing is true of the war of 1812. The disciplined English armies made rough work with our hastily-gathered hordes of militia, which an incompetent Administration sent into the field ill-provided for and worse commanded. With the exception of the battle of New Orleans, won by Gen. Jackson, and the battle of the Thames won by Gen. Harrison, the military history unbroken and shameful disasters.

The naval history was entirely different. From an abundant supply of the finest sailors the world had ever seen, were drawn crews for our superb frigates, which were more than a match for any similar number of men that England could pit against them. Whenever English and American ships met on anything like terms of equality, the victory was so invariably in favor of the latter that at last there became a real panic in the English

Senator Hoar read a letter from Mr. James, palette as he was with the sword. the author of the "History of the Navy of Great Britain," to Prime Minister George Canning, written in 1827, in which he canseveral companions had been sent away to didly admits that "our seamen are more than half afraid to meet the Americans at sea. Unfortunately, this depression of feeling, this cowed spirit prevails generally over the community." Again, American privateers-transformed fishing, whaling or clipper vessels-swarmed the seas and reaped a richer harvest in capturing British merchantmen than they could have drawn from the finny inhabitants of the briny deep. Again, the sensitive pocket-nerve of the English commerce was rudely bruised, and again went up the cry for peace; and the English Government, in spite of the success which had been achieved on land, was glad to stop the fighting without any mention of the made their escape. This was full of thrillcauses for which arms were originally taken up. The need of the continuance of such a nursery of seamen is now more capture, and their flight was a long gantlet imperative than ever, since we have so few American sailors employed in our commerce. Early in the war, Owen's elder brother, It is a question whether we shall have our John Brown, jr., who had served in a Kansas citizens engaged in fisheries and in course of regiment, but was discharged on account of training for future war, or allow the fisheries disability, established himself on Put-in Bay to pass entirely into the hands of the Canadians, to train their citizens for naval purvisited, and shortly after Owen joined him. At the time of his death he was 74 years | suits and be the source of incalculable damage upon us should a war break out between this country and Great Britain.

THE compliment which Senator Manderson received from the Republicans of the Nebraska Legislature is rare, if not unprecedented, in the history of public men in this country, and is the more extraordinary coming from Nebraska, which has never before elected a Senator to succeed himself. Of the 103 Republican members of the Legislature, 101 signed a letter to Gen. Manderson, saying that it was entirely unnecessary for him to return home to attend to his canvass for re-election, as he was the unanimous choice of the party, and would be reelected by an overwhelming majority. Flattering as this is, we know of no man in publife life who better deserves such a testimonial of esteem from his constituents. One of the purest, one of the ablest, and one of the most devoted men in official station, he is an honor to his State and to the Senate. Nebraska has many able and pure men; but she could not possibly have found one who would have served her and the country better than he.

Then shook the hills with thunder riven: Then rushed the steeds, to battle driven, And louder than the bolts of heaven, Far flashed the red artillery.

Thus wrote Campbell in his famous "Bat-

tle of Hohenlinden," which every school-boy in the land has declaimed, with gestures about as expressive as the movement of the handle of the town pump. Military experts tell us that this sort of thing will be as So splendid a showing as this scarcely much of the past-the "thunder and the needs comment. The figures speak more flashing" we mean, not the boys' declamaeloquently than any words can do for the tory gestures-as bows and arrows. The brilliant administrative ability of Gen. John new gunpowder is silent and smokeless, and the only noise on the battlefield, will be the notes of the bugle, and "the thunder of the Captains and the shoutings," as Job exleast one new subscriber for THE NATIONAL

THE LOGAN MONUMENT FUND. The following additions to the Logan Monument Fund have been received since the last report:

From the following members of Sion S. Bass W.R.C., No. 7, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Melissa Kickley. 10 Rose Bender 10 L. Vordemark Ettie Adams ... sabella Roberts. 10 Marie Shults..... 10 10 R. Neiswonger ... 10 ydia Rupert.... 10 Sarah Chamber-May Soliday ... lie Mustead ... 10 Kate Chamber-M. B. Gorsline... 10 lain..... 10 Delia Wilson. Lydia A. Brooks. 10 Lucia A. Kintz... 10 From the following members of Charles J. Pixley Post, No. 397, Rockford, Iowa: J. Merchant... 10 B. F. Ayers...... H. P. Sehuyler ... 10 J. W. Jeffrey 10 Fred Kohlstedt... Royal Wilson.... 10 C. H. Hollenbeek 19 . Brooks 10 W. D. Martin 10 f. Evans..... R. McCullough 10 S. W. Haven, 29 Peecher, Griggsville, III. Asa Quian, Burlington, Me .. Shiefer, Browns Valley, Cal. Will Thompson Post, 443, Shelburn, Ind... . H. Ruffner, Grant, Pa.... rom the following members of Fred Small Post, No. 511, Westport, Ind.: vis Smawley., 25 G. W. Anderson, 10 Robinson., 25 Geo. P. Eddy...... 10 L. Robbins.... 50 M. M. Mewhin-Intton 10 ney rom the following members of B. R. Dunn Post, No. 440, New Cumberland, Walker 25 W. Simons, 25 un'l Wright..... 10 H. Jones..... H. Deering...... 10 J. Duling..... G.G. Clark.... 10 A. F. Lucas.... S. Sexton...... 25 Jno. Sanders...... 25 Wm. Millspaugh 25 Jno. Warner 25

Previously acknowledged ... SUBSCRIBE FOR THE NATIONAL TRIB-

Every man who were the blue ought to take THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. It is the only champion, advocate and

friend that he has. He ought to ask all his comrades to subscribe for it, for it is as much to them as to

The paper ought to have a half-million circulation, and will have if the comrades work for it as faithfully as it labors for

Have you done your duty in getting one more subscriber for THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE? You should do this, for it is the best way to help your comrades.

PERSONAL.

There is a strong exp N. Y., and lost both legs at Gettysburg. He entered office March 1, 1885, and since then he has distributed \$17,287,004 among the 36,000 pensioners of his district, which includes, besides the District of Columbia, the States of Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia, and has discharged his duties most acceptably in every respect.

Gen. Philip Regis de Trobriand, who went into service with the 56th N. Y. during the war of the rebellion, and who came out as Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, and was made a Colonel in the Regular Army when peace was declared, now lives in New Orleans, La. He comes of a noble French family, and is as skillful with brush and does not locate this Chaplain where he belonged

Ex-Gov. Wm. M. Bunn, of Philadelphia, who, with three brothers, served gallantly in the war, and was himself badly wounded, is a probable Senator from Idaho when that Territory is admitied as a State. After his discharge from the army he was elected Register of Wills for Philadelphia, subsequently served in the Pennsylvania Senate, and was appointed by President Arthur Governor

Gen. John M. Schofield has been re-elected President of the Milliary Service Institution, with Col. James B. Fry, Col. J. J. Coppinger, Gen. H. L. Abbott, Col. A. Mordecai, Lieut, Col. H. P. Curtis, Lieut.-Col. P. A. Hagar and G. H. Cook to the Council for six years.

date for appointment as one of the Utah Commis-

MUSTERED OUT.

HURST.-Henry Hurst, private, Co. D. 13th Mo. Cav., died Dec. 10, 1888, at his home, near Climax Springs, Mo., of pneumonia, after a very short ill-Comrade Hurst was a member of John F. Wilson Post, No. 368, Department of Missouri, but buried by Mack's Creek Masonie Lodge, of ich he was also an honored member. OHDWAY.-Joseph S. Ordway, who has been in ng health for years, died at his home, South Bend, Ind., recently. He had long been a resident South Bend, and followed his business of chairmaking for years, until compelled by ill-health to seek some other employment. Of late he has been traveling for an eastern nursery firm. While away m home in Michigan he had an attack of hemorge, and was brought home a few days ago in a condition. Comrade Ordway served in the h lad, and was a member of Auten Post, No. A.R. He was twice married and leaves a wife

fast, Ireland, in 1812, and came to this country

when a youth. He calisted and served in the

inole and Mexican wars, and when the rebel-

on broke out enlisted in Co. I, alsth Ind., and

served for three years, being promoted to the rank of Corporal. He was a member of the Soldiers and Seamen's Home Association of Indiana, and of Tower Post, No. 17, Department of Rhode Island. Keating.-Michael Keating, a messenger in the Adjutant-General's Office, War Department, Washigton, D. C. fell from the top of the War Departnent building recently, and never knew what part him. Keating was a soldier in the Regular ervice during the war, and was with Adjutant-General Drum on various duties. He slipped on the first stair of the fifth story of the State, War and Navy Department building and fell over the bannisters, landing below on the marble pavement He never became conscious, and died within a few nents after the accident Collins, -Maj. Joseph Benson Collins, United States Army, retired, died in Washington, D. C., Dec. 20. Maj. Collins was born in the District of Columbia, from whence he was appointed a Sec and Lieutemant of the 4th Inf. March 29, 1848. His sequent record is as follows: First Lieutenant ly 7, 1853; Captain, May 14, 1861; Brevet Major, the battle of Gains's Mills, Va.; Brevet Lleutenant-Colonel, Aug. 30, 1862, for gallant and meritorious service in the battle of Bull Run (second), Virginia; Major 2d Inf., Jan. 20, 1865; Brevet Colonel, April the operations resulting in the fall of Richmond, Va., and the surrender of the Confederate army under Gen. R. E. Lee; unassigned March 15, 1869; onorably mustered out Jan. 1, 1871; restored to he army March 8, 1879, and placed on the retired list to date Jan. 1, 1879

HARPER.-Richard E. Harper died Nov. 17 near Messina, Fia., of chronic diarrhea. He served in Co. K. 107th Ill., from August, 1862, until the close of the war. He was with the company until the ast part of 1863, when he was taken sick and sent to the hospital; after getting somewhat better was assigned to duty in the hospital; remained there until the end of the war, and was mustered out. THOMPSON.—Abraham Thompson, Co. I, 14th Ind., led at Pomeroy, O., Nov. 14. Comrade Thompson and been a resident of Obio for about 10 years; was a turner by trade, and a member of Gamaliel Bartlett Post, No. 548, Department of Ohio. He was an in-dustrious man, and respected by his committee and WHITE.-Robert C. White, Co. F, 174th Ohio, died

near Pomeroy, O., Nov. 21, of paralysis. He was a member of Hudson Post, at Syracuse, O., and drew a pension of \$50 per month at the time of his Wood,-Comrade James E. Wood, formerly of Troy, died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 23. He served during the war in the 123d N. Y. The remains arrived in Troy under a Grand Army escort om Poughkeepsie. They were met at the depot by a squad from Tibbits Post and Tibbits Veteran

Corps, of which organizations he was formerly a number. The delegations accompanied the remains to the Rural Cemetery.

RUDDELL.—W. D. Ruddell, First Lieutenant, Co. B, 78th Ill., died Oct. 23, at Savannah, Mo., aged 54 years. Comrade Ruddell was a member of Poa-body Post, No. 41, and at the time of his death was Department Circuit Clerk. He leaves a wife and | mer receptions given by this famous old Comchildren; was a loving husband, kind father and a | mandery. Invitations have been extended to,

TRIBUNE will charge himself with getting one new subscriber the circulation of the paper will be doubled at once, and with little trouble. Let each subscriber try it.

CHAPLAINS.

Election of Bishop Newman-Chaplaius in the Field Bishop Newman and his wife are making a brief visit to their former home in Washington, It will be remembered that Dr. Newman was the Pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church here where Gen. Grant and family attended, and is also the church where Mrs.

Logan worships. A reception was tendered the Doctor and his wife, under the anspices of the Church Lyceum. which has made such a fine showing in social

The large and beautiful church was overflowing with distinguished friends, who had come to extend their hearty congratulations to the 2 45 honored ex-Paster and his wife. The scene witnessed was exceedingly brilliant, and will long be remembered by those who participted. An elaborate repast was served, consisting of all the delicacies.

Dr. Newman may appropriately be known as the G.A.R. Bishop of the M. E. Church, as it is generally conceded that his election to the Episcopacy was brought about by the united support of the delegates to the General Conference who were G.A.R. men, and who, remembering their early drill, stood solidly in rank for the Pastor of Gen. and Mrs. Grant and 3 00 of Gen. and Mrs. Logan.

The old veterans are potent in ecclesiastical as well as in political fights, for they can elect a President as well as a Bishop.

It is said that there were about 156 members of the late General Conference who were G.A.R. men. When it is remembered that the basis of representation to this General Conference is one delegate to each of the 45 ministers of the Local or Annual Conference, who are supposed to send their leaders or best men to this Congress of preachers, the striking significance of the remarkable veteran showing becomes pleasingly apparent.

The M. E. Caurch South also contains amongst its best-known and best-loved pastors a number of ministers who are known by their military titles, earned by actual service in the Confederate armies. Amongst these are Dr. Laverts, of the Nashville Christian Advocate, Dr. Evans and Dr. Ball, while one of the Bishops served as a Major. This applies also to the other denominations, North and South.

It must be admitted that a good soldier who has turned preacher should be earnest and sincore in his calling, but whether a preacher makes a good soldier is one of the few things about war THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE has not discussed fully. One naturally wonders what became of all the Chaplains, that they are not heard from. They were certainly not all killed in action. Did anyone ever see a Chaplain, except in his cosy quarters with the Adjutant, in camp? The first year of the war, or in new regiments, the Chaplain made as conspicuous ligure on dress-parade as the Drum-Major.

I remember seeing some finey inspection parades on Sundays while the weather was good and there happened to be some ladies visiting headquarters, in which the Chaplain and Drum-Major figured in quite effective style. The long line of 10 companies, of 100 men each, standing at parade-rest, their heads uncovered and bowed, the jaunty little fatigue caps placed on the muzzle of the muskets, while the Chaplain read or prayed fervently! Then the full brass band played, with a pathos that I shall never forget, that old hymn that is sung in heaven, "Old Hundred." Even the Portuguese ymu or dead march at a grand military funeral could not be more effective than this incoming Administration shall retain in office Com- scene near Harper's Ferry, under the shadow rade Sidney L. Wilson, the Pension Agent in this | of the quiet Virginia Mountains, just on the city. Comrade Wilson was a member of the 72d eve of the regiments crossing the Potemac, which to many poor fellows was not only the Rubleon, but the river of death and oblivion

> There are many amusing stories told about our Chaplains also. As we all know, his duties became merely nominal, and his time was mostly occupied in efforts to prevent falling from grace in the wicked society of his mess. On the march his principal business was to loan his horse to some tired or lazy line officer, and in camp he was the postmaster and general letter-writer for the boys. Gen. N. P. Banks tells a good story of the

Chaplain's trials and vicissitudes, the truth of which I can vouch for; but the clever General -in the Army of the Potomac. While in Winter quarters our love letters came regularly, and were nearly always inclosed in illuminated red, white and blue envelopes, illustrated by flags with Union mottoes, cannon beiching forth fire (with the cannon-ballstill in sight) in the northeast-corner of the envelope. The gunners, neatly dressed and standing to attention, were in another corner, while over the limited space left was to be written the name of the soldier, his company, regiment, brigade, divison, corps and army.

The Chapiain, as the postmaster, was the most mportant man in the regiment; but when on the march the mails become mighty irregular. It was during one of these frequent changes of base that our mail service became sadly de-Gen, Nathan Kimball, than whom there was no moralized, and for days the Chapiain hadn't better division commander in the army, is a candi- a single letter to deliver to the hundreds of callers. The importunities of the soldiers anxious to hear from their best girls became so great that even the Chaplain lost his patience. He had but one answer to perhaps a thousand callers with the same question each day, "No letter. I do not know anything about the

cause of the failure of the mail. He had repeated this stereoypted phrase so often that his friends began to fear his brain would be affected, and advised him to write out a notice with the information and post it outside of his quarters, that all might see it. He accordingly procured a cracker-box lid, and with a bit of a charcoal wrote: "The Chaplain does not know anything about the mails," and nailed it to a tree, and retired to seek rest in the quietness of the mess, who played poker all night. Some wag coming along, noticed the sign, and also the piece of charcoal, and added a few words of amendment to the Chanlain's notice-"And don't care a ---." I have seen and laughed, with hundreds of others, at that WITHERS. - David D. Withers died in Pawtucket, board. -O. K. , Nov. 22. Comrade Withers was born in Bel-

> THE DRUM. A regiment in motion and the rattle of a drum, thin "rat, tat, tat!" and a "rat, tat, tum! Fear is on the face of some, Others stepping with aplomb, And steady is the patter and the clatter of the

Sweeping lines in evolution; fast the wheeling And a thousand men are stepping to the tapping of the drum; There are faces pale and glum, There are senses dull and nur

But a boy is stopping proudly-he is playing on The rage and roar of battle, and the rattle of a The case-shot shot wild is flying, with a "zizz"

and a "bom-m? Cruel shells exploding come, And the bullets hiss and hum, But a drum still cehoes loudly-will the thing be

Darkness on the field of battle, where the stretcherbearers come; The storm of death is ended; and they seek the

A paliid face; a drum, There is blood, and both are dumbdrum!

[New Fork Working.] Proprietor Patent Medicine (in hospital)fy poor friend, I hear you met with a terrible accident on the railroad, near Smith's Crossing. Patient-Yes: I was thrown fifty feet, and

Wonders Never Cease.

given up for dead. 'So I heard; and when you regained conclousness you were gazing on the big rock which contains an advertisement of my Stomach Bit-

"Well, you have been snatched from the jaws of death, and I have called for a testimonial.

"It's a shame, sir! I'll never write another line for your paper. Here was my article headed in my copy 'Suburbs and Environs." 'Well?" "Your compositor made it read Scapsuds and Andirous." - Chicago Lodger.

Palestine Commandery, No. 18, Kuights Templar, will hold its 11th annual reception in the Metropolitan Opera House, New York city, on Tuesday evening, Jan. 29. It is scarcely necessary to say that this affair is always looked forward to as one of the great social events of the season, and with the grand preparations under way, it is promised by the Executive Committee that the present will eclipse all forand it is confidently expected that the occasion will be honored with, the presence of the Presi-If each subscriber to THE NATIONAL | dent of the United States and Mrs. Cleveland, Gov. Hill and members of his staff, the Chief Executive of the Metropolis, and other distinguished civilians and soldiers. A special feature of the occasion will be the brilliant evolutions of the Drill Corps attached to this Commandery.